The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday Auguſt 8. to Monday Auguſt 12. 1706.

Madrid, July 6. N. S.

HIS Catholick Majeſty is ſhortly expected here with a Body of Troops. The Duke of Berwick, with the Enemy's Forces under his Command, continuing between Guadalaxara and Jadraque, the Marquis das Minas had thought fit to decamp the 4th Inſtant, and to march to the Bridge of Viveros, upon the River Jarama, for the better covering of the neighbouring Country. His Army has been augmented by the coming over of great Numbers of Spaniſh Officers and Soldiers, who have quitted the Duke of Berwick's Army, and joined the Confederates.

Lisbon, July 27. N. S. Letters from our Army under the Command of the Marquis das Minas of the 7th Inſtant give an Account, That they were then encamped at Tacontillo. Our Communication with them has been interrupted, by ſome Diſorders that have happened in the Country between Salamanca and Madrid, which will ſoon be appeaſed: And in the mean time 10 Regiments of Horſe and Foot from the Provinces of Alentejo and Abeira are marching that way. We have an Account, That the King of Spain was the 2d Inſtant at Tarragona, intending to proceed from thence to Madrid by the way of Saragoſſa. The Earl of Peterborow was the 7th at Valentia. The Enterpriſe Man of War arrived here the 23d from the Confederate Fleet under Sir John Leake, which ſhe left the 11th Inſtant before Alicant.

Francfort, Auguſt 12. The Imperial Army continues in the Lines of Stolhoffen. Letters from Italy give an Account, That the French had been obliged to quit Mondovi, Foſſano, and ſeveral other Poſts they had in Piedmont, in order to reinforce their Army before Turin; and that the Duke of Orleans was retired with his Army from St. Benedetto to Luzara. The Imperialiſts continued in the Modenele, and were in daily Expectation of being joined by the Troops of Heſſe-Caſſell.

From the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Helchin, Auguſt 16. We have the following Journal of the Siege of Menin.

The 12th Inſtant 8 Mortars were placed in our ſecond Parallel, to throw Stones into the Covered-way.

The Enemy pretended to make a Sally in the Night, and about 400 of their Granadiers came out of the Counterſcarp, who having fired once, retired, without putting our People into any Diſorder. One of their Lieutenants, advancing further than the reſt of them, was taken Priſoner; who ſays, the Governor encourages the Garriſon with Hopes of being relieved by the Duke of Vendoſme.

The 13th in the Morning we began to fire from a new Battery of 12 Guns, made cloſe by the Inundation, which batters in Flank the Works we had before ruined in Front. In the Afternoon we continued to work upon a ſhort Parallel that runs from the Point of the Ravelin towards that of a Work which is ſurrounded with the Water; and about Midnight we cloſed this Parallel in the middle.

At Night we carried forward two Saps towards the Ravelin, and two towards the Point of the other Work in the Water, about 14 Paces each, with little Loſs.

The 14th we continued to batter the Work laſt mentioned with good Succeſs; and in the Night advanced the two Saps, that on the Right cloſe to the Paliſadoes, and the other within 20 Paces of the Counterſcarp.

The 15th the Enemy made a great Fire from a new Battery, without doing us much Damage; but their firing from thence is not likely to continue long, our Cannon being pointed at thoſe of the Enemy, to diſmount them.

The Beſieged threw a great many Granadoes this Night into our Works; notwithſtanding which we cloſed the two Branches of the Sap on the Left, and advanced a ſingle one 6 Paces nearer to the Point of the Ravelin.

The 16th our Batteries continued to fire againſt that which the Beſieged had newly made; and by the diſcontinuance of the Enemy's Fire, we judge their Cannon are diſmounted.

A Deſerter came this Day out of the Town, who ſays, the Beſieged have lately had above 100 Men killed, and 400 wounded.

The Army made a general Forage this Morning within a Mile of Tournay, with a Guard of 6000 Foot and 800 Horſe: The Foragers came home without Loſs; but Brigadier Cadogan, as he was poſting two advanced Squadrons nearer to the Town, had the Misfortune to be taken Priſoner, and was carried by the Enemy into Tournay.

Hague, Auguſt 17. N. S. The King of Pruſſia went yeſterday to Amſterdam. His Majeſty intends to lie at Utrecht the 19th Inſtant, and to proceed the next Day towards Hanover, where he will arrive the 25th. The Confederate Army under the Command of his Grace the Duke of Marlborough has made a ſmall Motion, for the better covering of the Siege of Menin. The Enemy are forming a Camp behind the River Duelle. The States of Holland and Weſtfrieland are aſſembled, and have under Conſideration the finding of a Fund towards raiſing Money for carrying on the War, whereby they may eaſe the Houſes and Lands of the Tax of the Hundredth Penny. Letters from Paris give an Account, That the Imperial Army commanded by Prince Eugene had paſſed the Secchia; whereupon the Duke of Orleans, with the French Army under his Command, retired from San Benedetto, croſſed the Croſtolo, and encamped behind it, near Guaſtalla; and that Prince Eugene was advanced to Luzara, on the other ſide of that River. Theſe Letters add, That the French Forces before Turin had taken the outer Covered-way of the Citadel of that Place, that is defended by double Outworks, which coſt them a conſiderable Number of Men killed and wounded, ſome of them Officers of Note; and that the Garriſon being very numerous, and well provided with all Neceſſaries, continued to make a vigorous Defence.

Briſtol, Auguſt 7. The Berkley Galley of this Place, Captain Saunders Commander, arrived here this Day from Jamaica, having been 6 Weeks in her Paſſage: She came from thence in the Company of 14 Sail of homeward bound Merchant-men, and left that Iſland very healthy. This Day alſo came in the Unity and Francis Sloops belonging to Cork, being both homeward bound from Lisbon.

Yarmouth, Auguſt 7. Divers laden Colliers from Newcaſtle paſſed yeſterday through our Road to the Southward. A Fleet of Merchant-men from Hull, bound for Holland, ſailed this Day by the back of our Sands, and was joined by ſeveral Ships from hence.

Portſmouth, Auguſt 10. Her Majeſty's Fleet under the Command of the Earl Rivers and Sir Cloudeſly Shovell ſet Sail this Morning from St. Helens with a very fair Wind.

Cambridge, July 28. The Vice-Chancellor of this Univerſity having received Information, That Mr. Tudway had ſpoken Words highly reflecting on Her Majeſty, he convened the Heads of Houſes at the Regent-Houſe, where Mr. Tudway was cited to appear, which he did; and the Words being poſitively proved upon Oath, they all unanimouſly found him guilty, and proceeded to Sentence, which was ſolemnly pronounced in the Preſence of the Heads, and entred as an Act by the Publick Regiſter as follows;

"That Mr. Tudway be ſuſpended of all Degrees taken and "to be taken; That he be deprived of his Organiſt's Place "in St. Mary's Church, and of his Profeſſorſhip of Muſick in "the Univerſity.

Mr. Tudway being of King's-College, the Provoſt has deprived him of his Organiſt's Place in that College; and the Regiſter there has likewiſe entred his Deprivation; and the Butler and the Pantler have taken his Name off the Tables in their Offices.

The Maſter of Pembroke-Hall, where he was alſo Organiſt, has in like manner deprived him of that Office; and the Regiſter there has entred it accordingly.

So that he is deprived of all he held in the Univerſity of Cambridge.

Windſor, Auguſt 4. Baron Schutz, Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector of Hanover, had this Day a private Audience of Her Majeſty, wherein he preſented a Credential Letter from the Princeſs Sophia, Electreſs Dowager of Hanover, purſuant to the Act of Parliament paſſed the laſt Seſſion, Entituled, *An Act for the better Security of Her Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and of the Succeſſion to the Crown of England in the Proteſtant Line*: To which Audience he was introduced by Mr. Secretary Harley.

Windſor, Auguſt 11. The following moſt dutiful and loyal Addreſſes, congratulating Her Majeſty upon the moſt glorious and happy Succeſſes of the Arms of Her Majeſty and Her Allies, and more eſpecially thoſe under the Command of his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, have been preſented to Her Majeſty.

The humble Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Gentlemen of the Grand Jury, Depury Lieutenants, Juſtices of the Peace, and other Gentlemen, met at the Lammas Aſſizes at York; ſent up to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, Lord Privy-Seal, and Lord Lieutenant of the Eaſt and North Ridings of the County of York; and preſented by the Marquis of Hartington, one of the Knights of the Shire for the ſaid County.

The humble Addreſs of the Biſhop and Clergy of the Dioceſe of Oxford: Preſented the 4th Inſtant by his Grace the Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury.

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Jurats, Freemen, and other Inhabitants, of Her Majeſty's ancient Town and Cinque-Port of Winchelſea: Preſented by George Doddington Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament.

The humble Addreſs of the Lord Lieutenant, High Sheriff, Deputy Lieutenants, Juſtices of the Peace, and Grand Jury, aſſembled at the laſt Aſſizes for the County of Cambridge; together with the Clergy, and other Gentlemen and Freeholders of the ſaid County: Preſented by the Rt. Hon. Mr. Secretary Hedges, in the Abſence, and at the Deſire, of his Grace the Duke of Bedford, Lord Lieutenant of that County.

The humble Addreſs of the Lord Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenants, Juſtices of the Peace, Grand Jury, and other Gentlemen and Freeholders, of the County of Salop, at the General

Quar-